HORWICH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year 1964

HORWICH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor H. Almond, J.P.

Members—Councillors Dr. J. O. Bennett, E. Dobson, L. G. Fearnhead, A. Fernihough, J. Hargreaves, C.C., P. S. Hewitt, J. Leech, J. McBurnie, W. Rose, E. Toohey, R. Yardley.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:
§ E. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.
Telephone Leigh 73227/8/9.

Chief Public Health and Meat Inspector:
K. Ratcliffe, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health and Meat Inspector:
T. Speakman, Cert. P.H.I. Ed. Board.

Clerk:
Mrs. R. Brierley.

§ Also Divisional Medical Officer;

Divisional Health Committee No. 11,
Lancashire County Council:

Divisional School Medical Officer;
Lancashire County Council:

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Public Health Department,
Public Hall,
Horwich.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Horwich Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for 1964 on the health of the District for your consideration.

The estimated mid-year population was 16,080 a decrease of 160.

There was a total of 255 live births compared with 257 in 1963 giving a birth rate of 15.9. On the other hand there were 184 deaths giving a death rate of 11.6. When these rates are adjusted to make them comparable with England and Wales, they become 17.1 and 11.6 respectively. The National rates are 18.4 and 11.3. There were 6 infant deaths giving a rate of 23.5. It will be seen that 4 of this total occurred within the first week of life and were associated mainly with prematurity.

For the first time for many years, one mother died from a cause associated with childbirth. She was a known potential risk and was cared for in hospital from an early stage in pregnancy.

Apart from the expected biennial increase in measles the incidence of infectious disease, so far as was notified, was negligible.

It was not possible to make any progress during the year in starting to implement the Clean Air Act, 1956, and the routine work in the Department - which is so much taken for granted until a major accident occurrs - continues quietly and efficiently. Particular attention was paid to housing and sanitation, water and food hygiene and further responsibility was shouldered by the Department as from July, when the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act came into force.

The personal health services listed in Section B of this report have again been provided by the Lancashire County Council through its Divisional Health Administration Scheme. For full details of these services I would invite your attention to my report as Divisional Medical Officer.

In conclusion I am appreciative of the interest of members of the Committee and to the Chief Officials and their staffs for the ready help and co-operation throughout the year.

Yours sincerely,

E. TAYLOR,

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in acres 3,254.

Population - Census 1961 (provisional) 16,067

Population - 1964* 16,080

(*Registrar General's Mid-Year Estimates - 1964)

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1964).
according to Rate Books, 5,770

Rateable Value £410,855

Sum represented by a Penny Rate £1,625

Social Conditions.—No material change.

Vital Statistics.—

(Rates calculated on a population basis of 16,080).

BIRTHS	Males.	Females.	Total
Live Births:			
Legitimate	135	106	241
Illegitimate	11	3	14
Total	146	109	255

Live Birth Rate (per 1,000) 15.9

Still Births:			
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	nil	nil	nil
Total	3	1	4

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births) 15.4

Total Births: 259. Males 149. Females 110.

DEATHS

Infant Deaths (under 1 year)	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	4	6
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total	2	4	6

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	23.5
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	24.8
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	nil
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ...	15.6
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births) ...	15.6
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) ...	30.8

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

Number of deaths	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	3.86

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths from all causes	89	95	184
Crude Death Rate per 1,000			11.6
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 ...			12.4
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	22	16	38
Rate per 1,000			2.36
Deaths from Diphtheria (all ages) ...	—	—	—
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	—	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—	—
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	—	—	—

Causes of Infant Deaths.

Cause of Death	under 1 day		1-7 days		1-4 weeks		1-6 months		6-12 months	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Peritonitis									1	
Accidental									1	
Prematurity		2								
Intra Cranial Heamorrhage		1								
Atelectasis				1						
Total	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—

The following is a statement showing comparative statistics in respect of years 1959-1964

Year	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Infantile Mortality			
									Total		Neo-natal	
	No. registered	Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. registered	Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. registered	Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. of Deaths registered	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of Deaths registered	Rate per 1000 live births	No. of Deaths registered	Rate per 1000 live births
1964	255	*15·9	184	*11·6	4	15·4	1	3.86	8	31·4	5	19.6
1963	257	15·8	220	13·5	4	15·3	nil	nil	8	31·1	7	27·2
1962	248	15·3	178	11·0	5	19·8	1	3·95	5	20·2	5	20·2
1961	242	15·0	213	13·2	4	16·3	nil	nil	8	33·1	6	24·8
1960	249	15·7	209	13·2	3	11·0	nil	nil	7	28·1	6	20·1
1959	231	14·6	185	11·7	4	17·0	nil	nil	9	39·0	8	34·6
Avge. 5 yrs 1959-63		15·2		12·5		15·8		1·56				25.3

* Adjusted birth rate (comparability factor 1·08) = 17·1 per 1000

* Adjusted death rate (comparability factor 1·07) = 12·4 per 1000

The following table shows the causes of death at different periods of life during 1964:

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in years								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	M	2											2
	F	1											1
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	M	7								2	5		
	F												
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	F	1											1
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	F	1									1		
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	13						1			6	4	2
	F	13								1	3	4	5
Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	16									5	6	5
	F	19							1		1	8	9
Coronary Disease, Angina	M	20								3	6	5	6
	F	16									4	5	7
Hypertension with heart disease	F	2									1	1	
Other heart disease	M	5									1	1	3
	F	13									1	1	11
Other circulatory diseases	M	4										2	2
	F	8										3	5
Bronchitis	M	9									1	5	3
	F	2											2
Pneumonia	M	3						1				1	1
	F	5											5
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	1										1	
	F												
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	F	1								1			
Hyperplasia of prostate	M	1									1		
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	2										1	1
	F	9	4			1				1		2	1
Motor vehicle accidents	M	3				1					1	1	
	F	1					1						
All other accidents	M	1	1										
	F	2											2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	F	1							1				
Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	1		1									
	F												
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	1									1		
	F												
Total all causes	M	89		2		1		2		5	26	28	25
	F	95	4			1	1		2	3	11	24	49

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Ambulance Service. Farnworth 114, Swinton 4343.

Care of Children - Children Act 1948.

Children's Committee, Lancashire County Council.
Area No. 4.

Area Children's Officer - Mr. K. R. Harding,
Ashfield Park Drive, Standish. Tel. Standish 3147.

Clinics.

1. Ante-natal.
 Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
 Tuesday p.m.
2. Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Immunisation.
 Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
 By appointment.
3. Maternity and Child Welfare.
 Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
 Wednesday and Thursday p.m.
 St. Elizabeth's Mission.
 Friday p.m. (1st and 3rd only).
4. Ophthalmic.
 School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
 By appointment.
5. Orthopædic.
 School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
 1st Friday each month.
6. Post-natal.
 Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
 Tuesday p.m.
7. School Health and Minor Ailment.
 School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
 Monday p.m.
8. Tuberculosis Dispensary and Chest Clinic.
 Civic Centre, Bolton.
9. Venereal Diseases.
 (i) Civic Centre, Bolton.
 Males - Mon. to Fri. 9-30 to 12-30 p.m.
 Mon., Wed., Fri. 4-30 to 7 p.m.
 Females - Tues., Thurs., Sat. 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.
 Mon., Wed., Fri. 4-30 to 7 p.m.

(ii) Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan.
Males - Friday 2-0 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.
Females - Wednesday 2-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.

Urgent Cases:
Mon. to Fri. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sats. 9 to 11-30 a.m.
4-30 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.

Convalescence.
Under arrangements made by the Lancs. C.C.
Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Convalescent Treatment.
Under arrangements made by the Regional Hospital Board.

Health Visiting Service.
Health Visitors/School Nurses are employed in the district by Lancs. C.C.

Home Help Service.
Under arrangements made by the Lancs. C.C.
Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Home Nursing Service.
District Nurses are employed in the district by Lancs. C.C.

Hospitals.
Bolton Royal Infirmary; Bolton District General Hospital, Farnworth; Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan; and other hospitals situated in the region of the Hospital Board.

Laboratory Facilities.
Regional Hospital Laboratories at Bolton and Wigan Infirmaries.

Maternity Homes.
"Haslam," "Havercroft," and "Heaton Grange" Maternity Homes, Bolton, and Bolton District General Hospital.

Midwifery Service.
Domiciliary midwives employed by the Lancs. C.C. practice in the district.

Nursing Homes.
Newlands Nursing Home, Bolton.

Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children.
Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County Council.

Council for Moral Welfare Work.

Moral Welfare Worker for the area:-

Mrs. I. Wilson,
24 Acresfield,
Bolton. Tel. Bolton 26524.

Welfare Services.

Under arrangements made by Lancs. C.C.
Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh. Residential accommodation at Atherleigh Grange, Hourigan House, Leigh and Winifred Kettle House, Westhoughton.

X-ray Facilities.

Available at Bolton Royal Infirmary and the Wigan Infirmary. Special facilities for chest X-ray at the Hospital Board's Dispensaries and Chest Clinics.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.—Apart from 30 houses situated in the higher parts of the town all of the dwelling houses in the town are provided with water from public mains.

There were 82 samples of water taken for bacteriological examination. The results of these were as follows:-

Examinations from public supply.

No. taken	No. Satisfactory.	No. Unsatisfactory.
66	63	3

Examinations from private supply.

No. taken	No. Satisfactory.	No. Unsatisfactory.
16	5	11

The unsatisfactory samples taken from the public supply were of the raw water before treatment by filtration and chlorination. On receipt of such results a thorough investigation of the gathering grounds was carried out. All samples taken from public mains proved satisfactory.

The unsatisfactory samples from private supplies proved satisfactory on resampling.

In addition to the above 2 samples were taken from the public supply and subjected to chemical analysis. These proved satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Only extensions to new properties have been made during the year.

Public Cleansing.—During the year the following work was carried out by the Department:-

Tons of refuse collected and disposed of	6,932
No. of dustbins and paper sacks collected	491,120
No. of pail closets emptied	1,768

There are approximately 6,300 dustbins and 350 paper sacks to be collected each week together with 27 pails. The use of paper sacks has proved both useful and economic when used to minimise long carries and at upstairs flats. It is hoped to continue to extend this system to all new housing development.

The refuse is disposed of by tipping on the Red Moss and during the year the overall cost of both collection and disposal was £14,025. This shows an increase on previous years; the cost per ton of refuse being £2 0s. 5d. as against £1 18s. 11d. in 1963 and £1 19s. 11d. in 1962 although this figure is the same as in 1961. The approximate cost of each bin emptied remains at about 7d.

The service is staffed by three drivers and eleven bin men working on three vehicles. These vehicles consist of one Karrier Bantam Duo Tip 12/13 cu. yd., one Karrier Gamecock Duo Tip 18 cu. yd. and one Shelvoke and Drewery 10 cu. yd. side loader.

During the year under review the tip has been kept under control by using hired plant but the Council has agreed to the purchase of a loading shovel during the coming financial year.

Sanitary Inspections.—During the year the Department received some 900 complaints relating to sanitary matters including refuse removal. Throughout the year 1168 premises were visited for all purposes and 6,204 inspections were made. The following is a classified statement of these inspections:-

Housing defects and nuisances	662
House letting	713
Drainage	586
Refuse removal and disposal	1359
Moveable dwellings	2
Verminous or dirty premises	16
Infectious diseases	16
Animal boarding establishments	16
Factories	122
Smoke abatement	269
Improvement grants	185
Food preparation premises	162
Butchers shops	46
Bakehouses	36
Ice cream premises	25
Cafes	8
Food shops and food stalls	157
Factory canteens	8
School canteens	18
Meat inspection	378
Shops Act inspections	102
Hotels	15
Market	486
Water supplies	112
Offices, shops and railway premises	84
Diseases of animals - Waste Food Order	2
Keeping of animals	1
Inspection of food other than meat	16
Inspections under Fireguards Act	1
Farm buildings	2
Miscellaneous	635

As a result of these inspections 892 defects or nuisances were discovered during the year and 872 were abated. This latter figure includes a number abated which were discovered in the previous year.

Factories Acts 1937 to 1959.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 128(3) of the Factories Act, 1937, the Medical Officer of Health is required to report specifically on the administration of matters under Parts 1 and 8 of this Act, which are administered by the District Council.

PART I OF THE ACT.

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	59	113	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	12	7	—	—
Total ...	73	122	—	—

Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(*a*) Insufficient					
(*b*) Unsuitable or defective...					
(*c*) Not separate for sexes ...					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..					
Total ...					

NIL

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK.—There was one outworker notified as being employed in the district.

Shops.—Shops were inspected under the Shops Act and minor infringements were remedied. 112 inspections were carried out for this purpose.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.—This Act came into force on the 1st July, 1964 and placed on local authorities the responsibility for the enforcement of conditions in offices and shops. These conditions bring this class of premises into line with factories. The following tables show the progress made in the inspection of these premises up to the 31st December, 1964:-

Registration and General Inspections.

Class of premises.	No. of premises registered during the year	No. of premises registered at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	17	17	8
Retail Shops	88	86	38
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	4	4	—
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens ...	5	5	—
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—
Totals	114	112	46

Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises under the Act - 84.

During the course of these inspections the following contraventions were discovered and notified to the persons responsible and in most cases action is being taken to remedy the defects:-

Type of contravention			No. found
Sec.	4.	Cleanliness	2
„	6.	Temperature	22
„	7.	Ventilation	6
„	8.	Lighting	1
„	9.	Sanitary conveniences	17
„	10.	Washing facilities	14
„	16.	Floors, passages, stairs	2
„	17.	Fencing of exposed machinery ...	1
„	24.	First Aid requirements	18
		Total	83

Camping Sites.—There are two sites situated in the Heather Hall district consisting of several weekend chalets. These have been in existence for many years and have not been subject to Town Planning approval.

Smoke Abatement.—Two stations have continued the measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere. These stations are situated as follows:-

No. 1—Public Health Department, Council Offices, Lee Lane.

No. 2—Co-operative Society Grocery Department, Chorley New Road/Brindley Street.

The following table gives the average daily readings for both stations during 1964. The measurements are in micro-grammes which is the small particle remaining suspended in the air and which is capable of being inhaled. The larger, heavier particles generally fall to the ground or are removed before reaching the lungs.

Daily Average

(a) Smoke particles (microgrammes per cu. metre)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Station No. 1	322	295	184	173	118	85
Station No. 2	370	348	241	150	66	86
	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Station No. 1	46	50	90	280	212	—
Station No. 2	41	46	101	268	217	—

(b) Sulphur Dioxide (microgrammes per cu. metre)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Station No. 1	254	261	199	183	123	152
Station No. 2	209	348	194	172	137	133
	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Station No. 1	85	92	176	327	245	—
Station No. 2	87	89	141	254	217	—

It is of interest to note the reduction in pollution during the period from April to September, the summer period, and when one expects the volume of domestic smoke to be at its lowest.

Observations have been kept on factory chimneys and visits made to factories when managements have been kept informed of their responsibilities under the Clean Air Act.

Offensive Trades.—No offensive trade is carried on in the district.

Common Lodging Houses.—None registered.

Houses Let in Lodgings.—None Registered.

Swimming Baths and Pools.—There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools in the district, although plans have been approved for the construction of a modern swimming pool which is scheduled to be completed in 1966/67.

Disinfestation.—23 houses found to be infested by cockroaches were treated during the year. These insects continue to be quite numerous in the older terraced property although the continuing modernisation of these houses by the replacement of flagged floors and obsolete fireranges with floors of impervious material and modern fireplaces is helping to reduce the number of houses infested.

Disinfestation when carried out for bugs and fleas is by spraying with an intecticide having a D.D.T. residual and a pybuthrin base for cockroaches and similar insects. It has been generally found that D.D.T. does not prove very effective in treating for cockroaches and an insecticide containing pybuthrin has been more successful.

Schools.—The standard of washing and drinking facilities is very satisfactory and at the majority of the schools meals are prepared on the premises in modern, well equipped and hygienic kitchens. At the schools where kitchens are not available meals are brought in from a central kitchen.

The general condition of buildings and equipment, including sanitary conveniences is good, there being only one school where the sanitary conveniences require attention.

Rag, Flock, and other Filling Materials Act, 1951.—No premises have been registered under the Act.

Rodent Control.—All complaints have been investigated by the Rodent Operator and in some instances by the Public Health Inspector. The following table shows the work carried out in treating surface infestations:-

	Type of property.		
	Non Agricultural		Agricultural
	Dwellinghouses	Other	
No. of properties inspected	1075	133	16
Total inspections inc. re-inspections	1895	684	20
No. of properties inspected found to be infested by Rats	38	2	1
Mice	35	5	1
No. of infested properties treated	73	7	—
Total treatments (inc. re-treatments)	73	7	—

In addition infested sections of the town's sewers were treated and several treatments were carried out at the refuse tip.

SECTION D.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.—A constant vigilance has been kept on the town's milk supply.

Ice Cream.—There are 2 persons registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream and 56 premises registered for the sale of ice cream under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1939.

These premises have been regularly inspected and are kept in a satisfactory condition. During the year 14 samples were taken. In the case of unsatisfactory samples premises and equipment were checked and further samples taken.

Food Hygiene.—The total number of inspections during the year was 853 which included inspections of vehicles carrying food. Generally conditions were found to be good and it was not found necessary to institute proceedings, it being sufficient to draw attention to contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations and to follow this up with further visits.

The following tables show the number of premises (by type) selling food in the district together with those registered under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act:-

(a) Number of food shops.

Type of business.	No.
General grocers	56
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, poultry, etc.)	14
Fishmongers	1
Meat Shops	19
Bakers and confectioners	18
Fried fish shops	14
Sweet shops (including ice cream and minerals)	26
Licensed premises, clubs, cafes, snack bars and catering establishments	41
others	14

(b) Food premises registered (excluding dairies).

Type of business	No. registered	No. of inspections
Fish, fruit and vegetables	2	269
Ice Cream	58	
Preserved meats	21	
Preserved fish	14	

Food Poisoning.—1 case of food poisoning was notified during the year and 8 further suspected cases investigated. All proved to be negative on examination of specimens.

Food Condemned.—The following tinned meat and other foods were condemned as being unfit for human consumption:-

Tinned corned beef	55 lbs.
Tinned lambs livers	20 lbs.
Tinned vegetables	11 lbs.
Tinned salmon	2 lbs.
Tinned fruit	39 lbs.
Tinned meats	2 lbs.
Tinned ham	9 lbs.
Tinned biscuits	57 lbs.
Tinned tongue	5 lbs.
Tinned puddings	9 lbs.
Sweets	14 lbs.

The forementioned condemned food was disposed of by controlled tipping.

Shell Fish.—There are no shell fish beds or layings in the district.

Markets.—There is one covered Market which is open each Friday. The area of the market was increased during the year and a further 10 stalls added. There were 94 stalls regularly occupied at the end of the year.

Slaughter of Animals.—There is one privately owned slaughterhouse in the district which conforms to the Slaughterhouse Construction Regulations. All meat inspected at this slaughterhouse has been marked in accordance with the requirements of the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963 and one hundred per cent inspection has been maintained.

The following tables show the number of animals killed and inspected together with details of the diseases found:-

Table 1—Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed (if known)	5	503	1	873	1	—
No. inspected	5	503	1	873	1	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	—	1	—	1	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	278	—	11	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	20.0%	55%	—	1.0%	—	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcase condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

It is of particular interest to note that for the second year running no animal was found to be infected with tuberculosis.

Table 2—Conditions and diseases found on inspection with weight condemned.

Disease or condition	Organ or part affected with weight							
	carcase	Liver	Kidney	Head	Heart	Lungs	Udder	Total
Actinomycosis				54				54
Cirrhosis		666						666
Abscesses		36						36
Pneumonia						56		56
Cavernous Angioma		312						312
Distomatosis		1056						1056
Pericarditis					14			14
Hydatid Cysts		5				8		13
Mastitis							50	50
Bruising	50							50
Nephritis			15					15
	50	2075	15	54	14	64	50	2322

SECTION E.

HOUSING.

Since the completion of the Council's first eight year slum clearance programme ended in 1963 unfit houses have been dealt with sporadically. This has resulted in seven houses being closed during the year and the families rehoused by the Council.

The following items show in detail the work carried out during the year under review:-

(a) Inspection of dwelling houses—

No. of dwelling houses inspected for defects	835
No. of inspections made	1487
No. of dwelling houses inspected found to have defects	621
No. of dwelling houses, including those found to be defective prior to 1962, where defects were remedied	612

(b) Slum Clearance—

No. of houses represented in Clearance Areas	4
No. of houses demolished after inclusion in Clearance Areas	nil
No. of houses demolished as a result of action under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1937	nil
No. of houses closed under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1957	7
No. of families displaced and rehoused by the Council as a result of closure	7

Improvement of older houses.—The following tables show the extent of this work during 1964:-

(a) Improvement Grants—

No. of applications received.		No. of applications approved.		No. of houses Improved.	
Owner Occupier	Tenanted	Owner Occupier	Tenanted	Owner Occupier	Tenanted
6	4	2	5	–	2

(b) Standard Grants—

No. applications received		No. applications approved		No. houses improved		Amenities provided				
Owner Occupier	Tenanted	Owner Occupier	Tenanted	Owner Occupier	Tenanted	Fixed bath	Wash-hand basin	Hot water supply	Inside W.C.	Food Store
40	2	36	2	32	2	22	25	22	31	32

The result of these works together with that carried out in previous years is the modernisation of 126 houses with a further 48 applications approved but where the work has not yet been completed. This cannot be considered a satisfactory response to the legislation on this subject although this is not peculiar to this Authority who have made every effort to assist householders in the pursuance of this scheme.

No action has yet been taken under the legislation contained in the 1964 Housing Act whereby local authorities may require owners to take advantage of Improvement Grants.

House Building.—A total of 15 houses were completed by private builders during the year.

House Letting.—At the 31st December, 1964 there were 561 applicants on the Council's housing list, which shows an increase of 136 over that of 1963. The number was made up as follows:-

Applicants living in rooms 72
Applicants overcrowded in separate accommodation (by rehousing standards) 35
Applicants living out of Horwich 112
Miscellaneous applicants 342

Included in the miscellaneous category are 107 applicants for old persons dwellings.

The Council have to date accommodated old people in 127 flats and bungalows which are so situated as to be satisfactory for this class of applicant.

For old people who are in need of some care and attention a warden supervised block of 34 bungalows has been provided by the Council in collaboration with the County Council. It is proposed to commence building a block of similar flats to provide more of this type of accommodation.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Diphtheria.—There were no cases notified.

Encephalitis.—No case was reported.

Erysipelas.—1 case was reported.

Malaria.—No case reported.

Measles.—200 cases were reported as against 39 in the previous year.

Meningococal Infection.—No case reported.

Paratyphoid Fever. No case reported.

Pneumonia.—There were 3 cases reported.

Poliomyelitis.—No case occurred.

Scarlet Fever.—No case was reported.

Smallpox (Variola).—No case occurred.

Tuberculosis.—There were 2 new pulmonary cases notified and no deaths from tuberculosis occurred during the year.

Typhoid Fever.—No case.

Whooping Cough.—1 case was reported.